



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

from the foreign office, 1,072 cases of cholera, followed by 387 deaths, were reported between October 15 and 22, distributed throughout Russia. The Government of Kharkow, the dispatch adds, is declared threatened with the epidemic.

TUNIS.

Report from Tunis—Outbreak of plague.

Consul Proux reports, November 2:

Bubonic plague has broken out, owing to importation of fiber from Oran. The factory men have been attacked by the disease and several deaths have occurred. The factory has been destroyed by fire and no fresh cases of plague have occurred during the last 3 days.

WEST INDIES.

Yellow fever on the Island of Barbados.

Information was received from the Department of State, November 25, of the occurrence of 7 cases and 4 deaths of yellow fever on the Island of Barbados. Of these cases all but 1 were from the British cruiser *Indefatigable*. The *Indefatigable* sailed for Halifax.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES— UNTABULATED.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—New Castle.*—Month of September, 1907. Estimated population, 51,400. Total number of deaths, 50, including measles 1, whooping cough 3, and 4 from tuberculosis.

BRAZIL—*São Paulo, Santos, and Campinas.*—Week ended September 29, 1907. Estimated population, 300,000. Total number of deaths, 179, including measles 3, whooping cough 1, and 11 from tuberculosis.

Week ended October 6, 1907. Total number of deaths, 161, including beriberi 1, whooping cough 2, and 18 from tuberculosis.

Week ended October 13, 1907. Total number of deaths, 172, including leprosy 1, measles 5, whooping cough 1, and 15 from tuberculosis.

San Salvador.—Month of July, 1907. Estimated population, 265,000. Total number of deaths, 385, including enteric fever 1, beriberi 4, smallpox 1, whooping cough 1, and 54 from tuberculosis.

CUBA—*Matanzas.*—Forty days ended October 31, 1907. Estimated population, 49,990. Total number of deaths, 109, including enteric fever 2, yellow fever 3, whooping cough 2, and 17 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*Calais.*—Month of October, 1907. Estimated population, 66,627. Total number of deaths, 113, including whooping cough 1 and 18 from tuberculosis.